

TAFT TO MAKE TRIP DOWN MISSISSIPPI

Mark Twain May Be Pilot on President's Vessel.

RECEIVE FORMAL ACCEPTANCE

Members of Deep Waterways Association Make Elaborate Plans for Event—Dual Attraction of Humorous and Chief Executive—Members of Congress Expected to Attend.

St. Louis, July 26.—W. K. Kavanaugh, head of the Deep Waterways Association, received in a letter to-day the formal acceptance of President Taft to visit St. Louis next October and start from here for New Orleans by river. The exact date of President Taft's departure from St. Louis has not been decided, but in the letter he says it will probably be Tuesday, October 26, so as to reach New Orleans November 1.

Kavanaugh said to-night that one of the plans is to have a boat for members of Congress and another for governors. To bring officials from South and Central America to St. Louis is under discussion.

As the story published in New Orleans this afternoon that a scheme for marking the river each mile with flags and lights was under consideration, Kavanaugh said he knew nothing of such a plan and could not understand how it would be practically executed.

Mark Twain as Pilot.

Memphis, Tenn., July 26.—That Mark Twain will not a second time decline an invitation to renew his old acquaintance with the Mississippi and pilot the President down the big creek is so well believed that those who know say that arrangements are being perfected for the veteran to stand a watch on the steamboat Mississippi when the President journeys Southward on her.

The committee which has the matter in charge hints that the same reasons are not in force which made Mr. Clemens decline an invitation to pilot that boat when Mr. Roosevelt made the trip, and that his kindlier feeling for the President now in office will lead him to accept this call on his services.

They are counting much on the dual attraction of the famous writer and the President of the United States. A few hard-headed river men and other citizens who know a little something of the river service are wondering how Mr. Clemens is going to obtain a license as a Mississippi River pilot after all these years, when professionals are required to maintain an accurate knowledge of its constant changes between every swell of the water, but the committee believes it will manage somehow.

NEWSPAPERS INVITED.

Asked to Take Part in the Floral Parade on September 30.

Chairman Gans, of the committee on floral parades of the Chamber of Commerce, has sent invitations to all of the larger daily newspapers in Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and Richmond to enter a car or float in the parade which takes place on September 30.

The chairman of the committee in Richmond reports there is almost as much enthusiasm in that city over the floral parade as in Washington, and they expect to enter a large number of cars.

The list of entries to date numbers about fifty. Many persons who are making arrangements to enter the parade have not yet sent in their entries.

Charles Meyers has offered his large touring car to Chairman Gans for use during the parade for himself and his staff, and the offer has been accepted.

PLAN FOUR DREADNOUGHTS.

Commons Votes to Keep English Fleet Up to High Standard.

London, July 26.—A full house listened to-day with great interest to an announcement that four Dreadnought battle-ship cruisers would be laid down in April. The opposition could only criticize the government's delay in doing what was obviously imperative, but all the Nationalists, most of the Laborites, and a considerable bunch of the Radicals voted against the government's proposal, which was carried by a majority of 182.

Reginald MacMunn, first lord of the admiralty, said that during the three years Great Britain had laid down eight large armored vessels and Germany eleven. Great Britain desired a mutual restriction of armaments, "but," added MacMunn, "the time has come when we are bound to take the necessary steps to secure preponderance on the sea now and in the future."

HICCUGHS PROVE FATAL.

Man Dies of Exhaustion After Ten Weeks' Suffering.

Springfield, Ohio, July 26.—After suffering for more than ten weeks with hiccoughs, John M. Ferris, twenty-seven years old, died this morning. Although attended by three physicians, nothing could be done to stop the hiccoughs, and he gradually succumbed to exhaustion.

Ex-Shah to Have Pension.

Tehran, July 26.—The government is prepared to grant the ex-Shah \$25,000 annually on condition that he leaves Persia without delay.

SUMMER-DIARRHEA CURE FREE

There are few troubles about which the sufferer is given more bad advice than summer diarrhea, or running off of the bowels. Your friends will probably tell you to take Jamaica ginger, or some other astringent remedy. These are the very things you should not take. Summer diarrhea is caused by catching cold in the stomach or bowels or because of some unclean food or germ-laden water. These were the germs and the germs got into the bowels and irritated them. The thing to do is take a reliable antiseptic laxative like DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEP-SIN, which will promptly remove the germs and tone and strengthen the stomach and bowels and thus give them a new start. Young and old can use it with equal effect. Thousands of American families keep it constantly in the house for just such digestive troubles as summer complaint, indigestion, biliousness, constipation, sick headache, and especially for the digestive ailments of babies and children. No baby will refuse DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEP-SIN as it is so very pleasant to take, and, unlike salts and purgative waters, tablets and pills, it acts naturally and does not gripe. A bottle can be bought at any drug store for 50 cents or \$1.00, and one bottle is sufficient to keep an entire family in good health for a long time.

Those who have never yet used DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEP-SIN and who would like to make a test of it before buying in the regular way, may obtain a FREE SAMPLE BOTTLE either for themselves or any member of their family by sending name and address to the doctor. The sample will be sent to your home free of charge. In the regular way, the doctor's advice on diet, hygiene, and in hot weather, is very important subject. The address is:

DR. W. B. CALDWELL, 528 Caldwell Bldg., Monticello, Illinois.

ALL WITH TAFT.

Continued from Page One.

from the White House. Nearly all of the President's visitors from Capitol Hill promptly reported back to their colleagues that the President was in full flame.

The President was reported to have been so much exercised over the matter of the proposed duties on leather and its products.

The Senators from the West who are fighting to retain the duty on hides were much exercised over a statement that the President was more insistent than ever that hides should go upon the free list, but that he seemed to be relaxing a little in his determination to cut the proposed duties on leather and its products.

Range Senators Meet.

The "range Senators" were so much stirred up over the report that they held a meeting in the Judiciary Committee room, at which the following Senators were present:

Warren and Clark, of Wyoming; Carter, of Montana; Sutherland, of Utah; Heyburn and Borah, of Idaho; Crawford, of South Dakota; Curtis, of Kansas, and Dick, of Ohio.

After the meeting Senator Warren, who was authorized to make an announcement, declared that there were at least ten Senators on the Republican side who were unalterably opposed to the placing of hides on the free list.

He explained that representatives of the boot and shoe industry of New England had stated at the hearings before the Ways and Means Committee that those industries would be glad to yield all duties on boots and shoes and upon leather and its products, if they could be given free hides.

Mr. Warren explained that he and his confederates in the hide propaganda had accepted these statements in good faith, and were ready to vote to put hides on the free list if leather and the manufactured products of leather, including boots and shoes, were also transferred from the dutiable to the free list.

The Senator from Wyoming declared that he and his colleagues in the conference held to the view that it was unfair to the farmers and stock growers to put their products on the free list and then require them to pay duties on the boots and shoes they wore and the leather harness they used, manufactured from these same free products.

Trust Another Matter.

On the heels of this note of defiance from the "range Senators" comes a rumor that Senator Beveridge had assured Senator Warren that at least seven of the ten progressive Republican Senators who voted against the passage of the tariff bill on its final passage in the Senate were prepared to vote against free hides unless leather and its products were put on the free list.

When these seven names were added to the ten for whom Senator Warren professed to speak, there appeared a formidable array of opposition to the bill. But a closer scrutiny cast some light upon the figures. For example, it was said on behalf of Senator Beveridge that he had not offered to deliver his low-tariff colleagues, and while some of them might be disposed to vote against the conference report on general principles, the majority would hardly vote against it merely because hides had been put on the free list.

There were many informal conferences among the low tariff Republicans, but those who were interviewed expressed some doubt as to where their votes would finally land. Most of them declared that they were unable to state what their attitude would be on the conference report until it appeared and they were better acquainted with its features.

Up to President.

One of the most interesting developments of the day was the statement that the conferees after having agreed on free hides and the reduced duties on leather and its products, would wait upon the President and request him to furnish the votes necessary to secure the adoption of the report in the Senate. It may be recalled that the outcome in the House, but in view of the activity of the "range Senators" there is some apprehension as to what may happen in the Senate. If the issue in the Senate merely would be the question of a duty on hides, there is little doubt that the report would be promptly agreed to, but with the Democratic Senators, with probably one exception, voting against the adoption of the report as a party measure, the defection of the Republican Senators who are supposed to be insisting upon the retention of the duty on hides, together with such low tariff Republicans as may be constrained to vote against the conference report because it is generally objectionable to them, the outlook for the adoption by the Senate of the conference report would not be so favorable. There is now a feeling of security to the conferees.

The President will, therefore, be asked to assure the conferees in advance that there will be a sufficient number of Senators to vote for the report to adopt it, or he will be asked to accept a small duty on hides to insure the adoption of the report.

The conference committee gave some thought to the question of the wood pulp and paper paragraphs.

Sensors Frye, of Maine, and Representative Mann, of Illinois, who was chairman of the subcommittee that investigated the pulp and paper industry and made a report to Congress, were called into the conference. It is expected that the rate of duty on pulp paper will not be below 35 and may be 37.5 a ton. The wood pulp paragraph will be re-written in the regular way modifying the alleged harshness of the retaliatory provision.

When the conference adjourned it was to meet at 10 o'clock this morning. The House conferees will meet among themselves and have an hour's session, after which they will be joined by the Senate conferees.

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KING DEFIES LAWS

Alfonso's Part in Secret Marriage Made Known.

RELIGIOUS DIFFICULTY SEEN

Infante of Spain, a Catholic, in Love with Princess Beatrice, a Protestant, and Effort to Break Engagement Is Made by Court and Cabinet—Royal Aid Is Tendered.

Paris, July 26.—The Infante Alfonso's account, given to a personal friend, of the King of Spain's connection with the imbrolio arising from the Infante's secret marriage to Princess Beatrice, of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, shows that the King throughout approved of and assisted the marriage.

Even after the expression of the Spanish government's opposition, the King asked for the hand of Beatrice for his cousin. When the religious difficulty was raised, he gave his word of honor that there would not be the slightest difficulty. Princess Beatrice then accepted the Infante.

Her mother was then informed, and she had great difficulty in dissuading the King from announcing the engagement officially. His majesty informed Premier Maura, who declared that a marriage between a Spanish Infante and a Protestant princess was impossible, on account of the consequent difficulties which it would entail on the government.

Willing to Release Infante.

Princess Beatrice offered to dissolve the engagement. The King summoned the Infante to Madrid, and the latter informed his majesty that he intended to marry Princess Beatrice whatever the result.

The King congratulated him upon his conduct, and said it was worthy of a Bourbon. He added that, although the constitution prevented him giving his official consent without the approval of the ministers, he would, as King and as a Bourbon, do everything he could for the couple.

He urged a secret marriage before the Infante started for Madrid, and telegraphed to the Bishop of Bamberg requesting a dispensation. The marriage was then contracted. The Infante has now telegraphed to the King asking that he be allowed to go to the front in Morocco.

REV. DR. HUNTINGTON IS DEAD

Rector of Grace Church, New York, Victim of Nervous Breakdown.

Funeral Services Will Be Held in the Emmanuel Church, Boston, To-morrow Afternoon.

Nahant, Mass., July 26.—While the details have not been definitely settled upon, it has been arranged that the funeral of Rev. William R. Huntington, D. D., rector of Grace Church, New York, who died at the home of his son-in-law, Royal Robbins, at 3 o'clock this morning, will be held from the Emmanuel Church, Boston, Wednesday afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock. Following the church services the body will be taken to Mount Auburn Cemetery, where the family has a lot, and where Mrs. Huntington is buried.

When Dr. Huntington passed away this morning all the members of his family were at the bedside, and death was peaceful.

The choir of Grace Church will come to Boston to take part in the service, and so will the organist, Mr. Holliston. The clergy of Grace Church and Grace Chapel will also be present.

Dr. Huntington came to Nahant in April, suffering from what was believed to be a nervous breakdown. He had been in the building operations on the 24th of last month his condition became serious. Even then it was not considered that his illness was critical, but reassured reports were given out that he was expected to recover, but he continued to grow weaker, and for the last few days his death had been expected hourly.

As late as last Monday he was correcting the proofs of his last public utterance, and on Tuesday there were forwarded to his bedside six corrected copies of the address from the printers in New York. On Friday, May 14, he spoke at the church congress at Boston on the subject of church unity, and it was his wish to see the address in print. It was a coincidence that just forty-four years ago he had talked to the same body in Boston on the same subject.

His remarkable capacity for work, even in his last illness, was evidenced by his last public utterance, which was conducted on the Grace Church property this summer. A few days ago he signed the contract for the construction of the porch on the south side of the church and the addition to the choir school on the Fourth avenue side of the property.

NEW ISLAND IN THE PACIFIC.

Mysterious Swell Reported to Have Drawn Vessels to Shore.

San Francisco, July 26.—According to Capt. Quatrevaux, of the French ship Thiers, which arrived here yesterday from Newcastle, Australia, a new island has sprung up in the Pacific near the Galibier group.

Capt. Quatrevaux says that there is something uncanny about the new islet, for when his ship approached it, although no wind was blowing, a mysterious swell drew the vessel toward the shore, and it was with the utmost difficulty that she was saved from going on the rocks. The island is in latitude 24.25 degrees south, longitude 128.90 degrees west. It seems to be composed of volcanic rock.

Places Order for Locomotives.

New York, July 26.—An order for thirty locomotives of the consolidation type was placed with the Brooks plant of the American Locomotive Company in Dunkirk to-day by the Missouri Pacific Railroad. The engines are for September and October delivery.

Gets Pen McKinley Used.

Paris, July 26.—The minister of foreign affairs recently came into possession of the pen with which President McKinley and Ambassador Cambon signed at Washington on August 12, 1898, the preliminaries of the Spanish-American peace treaty.

Strike at Butler Ended.

Pittsburg, July 26.—The strike at the Standard Steel Company's plant at Butler was ended to-day, when more than 2,000 employees returned to work on the company's terms. Seven strike leaders were discharged.

France and Hudson Celebration.

Paris, July 26.—Because of the cabinet crisis the French government has not decided in what form it will participate at the Fulton-Hudson celebration.

Anything to Sell?

If you have personal effects of any kind to dispose of, send them to Sloan's, 1407 G St., where you will get the benefit of honest competition, resulting in good prices, avoiding publicity and the annoyance of possible purchasers running over your home.

Sales Every Saturday
Phone M. 1468.

STRIKER FATALLY WOUNDED

Deputy Sheriffs and Mob in Clash at McKees Rock Plant.

Ohio River, as Government Water, Patrolled, and Workmen Fear Coming of Strike-breakers.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 26.—Michael Santis, a striker, is in the Ohio Valley Hospital suffering from wounds which may prove fatal. Santis, with some friends, ran foul of the deputy sheriffs this morning while trying to break through a hole in the fence surrounding the McKees Rocks plant of the Pressed Steel Car Company, and an argument started.

Santis was overpowered before he could draw his gun and the weapon was taken from him, but as the deputies rose from the body of Santis some friends of the latter opened fire on the deputies. Santis mixed in the affair though without his gun, using his fists, and he was shot. It was claimed by the deputies that friends of Santis shot him while trying to kill the deputies, but this is denied by the strikers. In any event Santis is shot through the body or ten deep, reaching 100 feet back from the foremost line of spectators.

The wildest excitement was caused among strikers to-day when the deputies took charge of the Ohio River in their skiffs. This is government water and the fact that the officers insist on manning it has caused the rumor that strike-breakers are brought in and to-night the strikers are waiting armed.

REPUBLICANS IN CAUCUS.

Alvah Martin Heads Gathering Discussing Policies.

Richmond, Va., July 26.—With Alvah H. Martin as the leading spirit, a pre-convention caucus was held in Norfolk to-night for the purpose of deciding on questions to come before the convention at Newport News Wednesday. None but the leaders of the districts were present.

A big surprise is the mention of Frank P. Brent as a candidate for the position of superintendent of public instruction on the Republican ticket. Until a few years ago Brent was a Democrat of the old school, but he refused to vote for Bryan in the last election.

A. P. Gillespie, of Tazewell, arrived in the city this morning on private business. He is accompanied by J. S. Gillespie, who is on his way to the Republican State convention at Newport News. A. P. Gillespie will not attend the convention.

"The nomination is a thing I am not worrying about," said A. P. Gillespie this morning to a newspaper man. "I do not expect to have the nomination conferred to me."

Col. Pendleton, editor of the Tazewell Republican, is here and he is earnestly supporting Gillespie for governor. Col. Pendleton is one of the old-time Republicans.

It is said that Gillespie will accept the nomination if he has no opposition. He wants a solid backing without the slightest discord.

VIEWED BY THE ENGLISH.

Theatergoers Believe Chorus Girl Typical of Average American.

New York, July 26.—"Do you know why 'The Chorus Lady' made so pronounced a hit in London?" queried one of the company, who arrived home to-day on the Minnetonka. "I will tell you. It was because the English theatergoers thought the chorus in the play typical of the average American."

"Of course, the majority of English playgoers have never been to America, and many of them believe that we have stockades about our principal cities to keep out the Indians and wild animals."

EXPLOSION ON THE ASAHI.

Four Gunners Killed on Board Japanese Battleship.

Tokyo, July 26.—While the crew of the Japanese battleship Asahi was engaged in gun practice at Ise Bay yesterday, one of her twelve-pounders blew up, killing four and wounding five of the gunners. Among the wounded were two officers. Ise Bay, which is slightly more than 100 miles from here, is in the Province of Ise. It has long been used as a place for target practice by the Japanese navy.

The Asahi is one of the older battleships of the Japanese navy, having been built at Clyde Bank in 1890. She is the sister ship of the Shikishima, and like her, bore an important part in the Russo-Japanese war. Besides four twelve-inch and fourteen six-inch rifles, the Asahi carried twenty guns of the caliber of the one that exploded yesterday.

Nagel Visits Ellis Island.

New York, July 26.—Charles Nagel, Secretary of Commerce and Labor, came over from Washington to-day to make an investigation of the many deportations of foreigners since Commissioner Williams has been in charge. He took an early boat for the island, and spent most of the day there.

Americans Held as Embassadors.

Kingston, Jamaica, July 26.—An American named F. W. Duhaney was arrested at the Constant Spring Hotel to-day on a cable from the governor of Tennessee, charging him with embezzlement. The prisoner landed here last Friday from the Canal Zone.

Will Settle Boundary Trouble.

Lima, Peru, July 26.—It is stated in government circles that it is hoped a satisfactory arrangement of the boundary imbroglio between Peru and Bolivia will be reached shortly.

Rifle Competition at Camp.

Fort Sam Houston, Tex., July 26.—The enlisted men of the Fifteenth led in the first day's competition of the regular army at Camp T. J. Whit, Leon Springs. Sergt. J. R. Rafferty, company L, led by one point, and immediately behind him was Sergt. H. Whitaker, of company A.

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TO-KALON WINE CO.,

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FLY FOR PRESIDENT

Continued from Page One.

made a jump upward. There was a horizontal travel of another 100 feet, and then another lift. After that the biplane took a constant up-slant, and went on toward the aeroplane ahead, starting the curve to the left at almost the same time.

As soon as it became evident the machine's rise into the air was successful, the crowd broke into cheers, and as Orville brought the biplane back up the field toward the starting point, he headed into the most spontaneous and generous applause that has come from a crowd during the present series of flights.

Over in the President's tent, the Chief Executive of the nation sat between the leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the House and the first time in his life saw an inanimate thing, weighing more than air, leave the ground and fly. He watched it closely as it sped through the air, traveling between fifty and sixty miles an hour with the wind, and slowing down in the face of the gusts.

Gripped by the Elements.

In the grip of the elements the machine seemed more than ever a thing of nature itself, a friend of forces through which it was making its way, unharmed. Some of its evolutions were a bit sickening, with their sudden plunges and their apparently uncanny recoveries.

But finally its mad-like nonchalance began to inspire confidence. It flew in short circles and long circles—near the ground and more than 100 feet above it.

And when, at the far end of the field, on a gentle rise of ground, the machine seemed to be about to take a final plunge toward the crowd, President Taft turned a smiling face toward those beside him, and plainly showed his appreciation of the wonderful performance.

The crowd arrived early. It overflowed the field, jamming about the aeroplane shed and lining the north end. When the squad of cavalry sent the spectators back to the upper end of the parade ground when the machine was brought out of the shed, the 15,000 or more spectators formed a heavy crescent of compact humanity, the tips of which reached more than half way down the Arlington cemetery side of the field, and to equal distance down the other side past the stables. The road along the cemetery was lined with automobiles, and on the drill ground back of the tents on the north end the motor vehicles were parked eight or ten deep, reaching 100 feet back from the foremost line of spectators.

Arrival of the President.

President Taft arrived at the aeroplane shed shortly after 6 o'clock. With him were Senator Bourne, his golf accompanier, and his military aid, Capt. A. W. Butt.

The crowd about the shed immediately gathered around the big automobile from the White House, so that the President's special policemen, who had followed on motor cycles, had to clear a way to the rope about the shed.

As President Taft came up to the rope he was greeted by Col. Garrison, in command at Fort Myer, and Maj. Squier, of the Signal Corps.

"I'd like to see that machine," said the President, as the party moved toward the wooden shack. Mrs. Nicholas Longworth saw the President coming, and ran forward to meet him. He linked his arm through hers, and entered the shed.

On the inside, Mr. Taft shook hands with Wilbur and Orville Wright, whom he had not seen since he gave them a medal a few weeks ago in the East Room of the White House. The party in the shed was soon joined by Speaker Cannon. Former Senator Hemenway and Postmaster General Hitchcock were already there, with a group of other men in official life.

The Wright brothers saw that their visitors met their sister, Miss Katherine Wright, and then laid themselves out to show the theory of their flying machine. They demonstrated what the different levers did, how the different planes contributed to the general effect, and flexed the wing tips to explain how the machine turns corners without tipping over sideways.

After a general conversation, the President moved toward the rope, where he had a talk with Mrs. Longworth, while the photographers lined the rope outside and kept up a constant bombardment. He then entered his machine again, and was driven to his tent at the other end of the field, from which he saw the flight.

If the weather to-day is good, the Wright brothers will try to get both the endurance and the speed flights out of the way before dark. Nothing will be done this morning, but with good weather conditions, the official tests may be commenced early in the afternoon.

Three trials are allowed in each test, if needed. The speed test of five miles to the hour, under the different planes, will be the most spectacular flying trip that has ever been made in this country. Aviators in Europe have flown for greater distances across country, but they have always done so perfectly level, tilted ground. There has never been a machine that came into being as one of them down over country as broken as that on the course to Alexandria.

The biplane is required to carry a passenger, who will probably be Lieut. Goodrich, since it is expected that Lieut. Jordan, a Tucker man and leader of the "dry" boys, by which Donald was to withdraw as election judge and give place to a "dry" man and aid the "wet" ticket in exchange for votes for Mann. He has been denouncing the report vigorously.

Some words of this kind were addressed to Capt. Hugh S. Braxton and were resented by him and a fight resulted, but the combatants were separated and no harm was done. Capt. Currier Braxton later met Donald and took up the dispute and a slight encounter followed, which was also stopped by citizens. The Braxtons are ardent supporters of Tucker. All of the parties in the "wet" No further trouble is anticipated.

Troops Leave Crete.

Cananea, Crete, July 26.—The British, French, Italian, and Russian troops, who upheld the international protectorate there, which ended yesterday when the flag of the protecting powers were hauled down, left to-day.

Mexican Training Ship Missing Since Storm of Last Wednesday.

San Antonio, Tex., July 26.—Private advices received here state that the Mexican government fears that the sloop Yucatan was lost in the Gulf storm which swept Galveston last week.

This sloop was a training ship manned by instructors and cadets from the national naval school of Mexico.

It was out on a practice cruise, and had spent several days in the bay at Galveston. Shortly before the storm, the sloop had sailed for Key West, and so far nothing has been heard from the boat, although it is overdue at Key West many days.

FEAR SLOOP IS LOST.

Mexican Training Ship Missing Since Storm of Last Wednesday.